



NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NE-284

2022 Observer Sea Days By Trip Selection System

**US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Northeast Fisheries Science Center
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
April 2022**



NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NE-284

This series represents a secondary level of scientific publishing. All issues employ thorough internal scientific review; some issues employ external scientific review. Reviews are transparent collegial reviews, not anonymous peer reviews. All issues may be cited in formal scientific communications.

2022 Observer Sea Days By Trip Selection System

by Northeast Fisheries Science Center¹

¹ NOAA Fisheries, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543

**US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Northeast Fisheries Science Center
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
April 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	i
LIST OF FIGURES	i
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	iii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
IDENTIFICATION OF FISHING TRIPS.....	5
PARTITIONING OBSERVER SEA DAYS AMONG SELECTION SYSTEMS	6
SELECTION SYSTEM OPERATIONAL NOTES	10
APPENDIX.....	19
REFERENCES CITED.....	26

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023, the Vessel Trip Report (VTR) activity (in days and trips) from July 2018 through June 2019, and the expected observer coverage if VTR activity remains the same	12
Table 2. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023, the fraction of industry activity from July 2018 through June 2019 that had Northeast Multispecies fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements, the fraction of industry activity that would have Atlantic herring FMP pre-trip notification requirements, and the allocated observer sea days by fleet and trip selection system.....	14
Table 3. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 that provides Marine Mammal Protection Act coverage in New England and Mid-Atlantic gillnet fisheries, by selection system.....	16

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Schematic of the funding categories, sampling designs, observer programs, and selection systems managed by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center’s Fisheries Monitoring and Operations Branch.....	17
---	----

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix: Step through calculations for 3 selected fleets.....	20
Appendix Table 1. Stratification abbreviations used for Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology fleets in Tables 1 and 2.....	26
Appendix Table 2. Stratification abbreviations used for Marine Mammal Protection Act gillnet fleets in Table 3.....	26

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AA = access area
ASM = At-Sea Monitoring Program
CV = coefficient of variation
EFP = Exempted Fishing Permit
FMP = fishery management plan
FMO = Fisheries Monitoring and Operations Branch
GEN = general category
HERR = Atlantic herring FMP
HER = VMS plan code for Atlantic herring
IFM = industry-funded monitoring
IFS = Industry-Funded Scallop
IVR = interactive voice response
lg = large mesh
LIM = limited access category
MA = Mid-Atlantic
MAFMC = Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council
MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act
NE = New England
NEFMC = New England Fishery Management Council
NEFOP = Northeast Fisheries Observer Program
NEFSC = Northeast Fisheries Science Center
NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service
NMS = Northeast Multispecies
NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OB = observed or observer
OBDBS = Observer database System
OPEN = non-access area
PTNS = Pre-Trip Notification System
SBRM = Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology
sm = small mesh
US = United States
VMS = Vessel Monitoring System
VTR = Vessel Trip Report
xlg = extra large mesh

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Northeast Fisheries Science Center's Fisheries Monitoring and Operations Branch currently manages 4 observer programs and 3 systems to select commercial fishing trips in the Greater Atlantic region for observer coverage. The 4 observer programs are the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP), the At-Sea Monitoring (ASM) Program (or Electronic Monitoring, in lieu of human observers as a monitoring option), the Industry-Funded Scallop (IFS) Observer Program, and industry-funded monitoring (IFM) of the Atlantic herring fishery (HERR). The 3 selection systems are the NEFOP Sea Day Schedule selection protocols (referred to as the "Sea Day Schedule" that includes trip selection by phone, email, letter, Vessel Monitoring System message, or in-person communication at the dock [dock intercept]), the Pre-Trip Notification System (PTNS), and an automated Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system.

There are 5,907 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 to assess the amount and type of bycatch of fish, invertebrates, sea turtles, and marine mammals in the region. There are 2 funding source categories for the observer sea days: National Marine Fisheries Service funding (sea days associated with the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology [SBRM] and the Marine Mammal Protection Act [MMPA] sampling designs) and industry funding (sea days associated with the Atlantic Sea Scallop fishery management plan [FMP] IFS, Northeast Multispecies [NMS] FMP ASM, and the IFM HERR sampling designs).

There are 3,382 SBRM NEFOP sea days, of which 2,613 sea days are apportioned to the Sea Day Schedule and 769 sea days are apportioned to the PTNS. Of the 769 SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days, 704 sea days are assigned to fleets with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements and 65 sea days are assigned to fleets with the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements. There are 2,063 IFS sea days assigned to the IVR for IFS fleets. There are 462 MMPA-funded sea days. Of the 462 MMPA days, 350 days are assigned for observer coverage with 44 of those days assigned to PTNS and 306 assigned to the Sea Day Schedule. There are 112 MMPA days that are not assigned as they will be days for analysis.

This document describes the methods used to identify and apportion the observer sea days among selection systems, presents the numbers of sea days by fleet and selection system, and outlines the expected observer coverage by fleet provided by the SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days. The expected contributions of SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days toward the 2 FMP-specific, industry-funded monitoring total combined targets are approximate and derived based on previous Vessel Trip Report activity. The NMS FMP industry-funded monitoring target requirement is a combination of SBRM NEFOP sea days and ASM realized coverage. The IFM HERR FMP industry-funded monitoring target requirement is a combination of SBRM NEFOP sea days and IFM HERR realized coverage. The expected observer coverage values by fleet are used to inform the initial SBRM coverage rate settings within PTNS at the start of a sampling program. Once a sampling program is under way, coverage rates are monitored and adjusted as needed in order to optimize sea day accomplishments.

INTRODUCTION

The Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) Fisheries Monitoring and Operations Branch (FMO) currently manages 4 separate but related observer programs and 3 systems to select commercial fishing trips in the Greater Atlantic region (Maine to North Carolina) for observer coverage. These observer programs and selection systems support 4 sampling designs used in this region (Figure 1). Contracted or approved observer service provider companies hire and deploy observers in accordance with FMO protocols.

FMO, under federal contract with an observer service provider, manages the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP). NEFOP observers collect a broad range of data including information on all species by disposition (retained and discarded) that are encountered during a fishing trip, as well as gear characteristics data and economic information. Biological samples are also collected in this program. NEFOP observers are deployed on commercial trips fishing in the Greater Atlantic region to meet specified annual sea day requirements, as defined by the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM) sampling design or by the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) sampling design. The MMPA design utilizes the NEFOP sampling protocols on gillnet trips that are specific to protected species, referred to as “NEFOP Limited.” On NEFOP Limited sampling trips, the observer will record only the kept catch for all hauls on gillnet trips. All hauls on these trips will be recorded as unobserved as the observer will conduct protected species haul watches. In addition, biological sampling of the kept catch will occur on the last haul only. The objective of the NEFOP is to monitor bycatch of all species. Coverage for this observer program is set at specified sea day levels and not as a target percent coverage. In order to select trips for NEFOP (and NEFOP Limited) coverage, FMO utilizes both the Pre-Trip Notification System (PTNS; Palmer et al. 2013) and NEFOP Sea Day Schedule selection protocols (referred to as the “Sea Day Schedule”; includes trip selection by phone, email, letter, Vessel Monitoring System [VMS] message, or in-person communication at the dock [dock intercept]).

The FMO, working with approved observer service providers, also manages the At-Sea Monitoring (ASM) Program. At-sea monitors collect information on all species by disposition (retained and discarded) that are encountered during a fishing trip. Biological samples are not collected in this program. At-sea monitors are deployed on groundfish sector vessels fishing on declared Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) trips. The main objective of this monitoring is to verify the areas fished and the kept and discarded components of catch by species and gear type to reliably estimate overall catch by sector vessels. The monitoring coverage is expressed as a set percentage coverage of trips as specified by the ASM sampling design. Selection for all ASM trips occurs through the PTNS. To facilitate deployment, vessel representatives are required to notify the observer program via the PTNS for groundfish trips a minimum of 48 hours in advance of trip sail time.

In addition, the FMO, working with approved observer service providers, also manages the Industry-Funded Scallop (IFS) observer program. IFS observers collect information on all species by disposition (retained and discarded) that are encountered during a fishing trip. Biological samples are also collected in this program. IFS observers are deployed on vessels fishing on declared Atlantic sea scallop FMP trips to meet sampling requirements specified by the IFS sampling design. The objective of the IFS program is to monitor the bycatch of finfish, to collect biological information to inform stock assessments, and to monitor any interactions of the scallop

fishery with endangered or threatened species, such as sea turtles. This program must also meet the precision-based SBRM sampling requirements. The IFS observer program utilizes an automated Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system to record information on a vessel's intent to fish for scallops on a trip. To facilitate deployment, vessel representatives are required to notify the observer program 72 hours in advance of fishing.

Finally, the FMO manages a fourth observer program following requirements of the New England Fishery Management Council's Industry-Funded Monitoring Omnibus Amendment (Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation...2020). The amendment lays the foundation for future industry-funded monitoring (IFM) programs and describes the industry-funded monitoring requirement for the Atlantic herring FMP (IFM HERR) total target of 50% of applicable herring trips. The total target is expressed as a percentage of realized effort that can be achieved by a combination of IFM HERR and SBRM NEFOP sea days. The objective of this coverage is to increase monitoring of the Atlantic herring fishery to assess the amount and type of catch and to more accurately estimate incidentally caught species with catch caps. The coverage provides information for management purposes. Trip selection for this program occurs with the PTNS. To facilitate deployment, vessel representatives are required to notify the observer program 48 hours in advance of a fishing trip.

Annually, the NEFSC determines the number of sea days required to assess the amount and type of bycatch in the Greater Atlantic region as required by the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology Omnibus Amendment for all Council-led regional FMPs (NEFMC et al. 2015). Because of the COVID-19 pandemic-related data gaps in observer data in 2020 and 2021, a decision was made this year, for the second consecutive year, not to update the SBRM statistical analysis with incomplete 2020 and 2021 data, but to once again use the results of the 2020 SBRM statistical analysis and incorporate the 2022 budget information and the 2022 scallop compensation rate analysis for the observer sea day allocation for April 2022 through March 2023. The 2022 SBRM Annual Discard Report with Observer Sea Day Allocation (NEFSC and GARFO 2022) summarizes the number of sea days allocated to each fleet¹ to achieve a given level of precision of the discard estimates for 14 federally managed fish/invertebrate species groups and 1 sea turtle species for the upcoming year and the funding sources to support the observer sea days. The SBRM sampling requirements are funded by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for all fleets except scallop fleets which are funded by the scallop industry (described below). The annual discard report also summarizes the number of MMPA sea days that are allocated to New England (NE) and Mid-Atlantic (MA) gillnet fisheries to achieve a given level of precision for marine mammal bycatch estimates, according to Rossman (2007). Because of sampling protocol differences, the MMPA sea days do not contribute toward SBRM or industry-funded monitoring requirements.

The Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO) and the NEFSC conduct an annual observer set-aside compensation rate analysis to set initial compensation rates for IFS fleets. The number of industry-funded scallop sea days available for scallop fleets is determined by taking 1% of the total acceptable biological catch/annual catch limit set for the year. The Industry-Funded Scallop Program allows the vessels an increase in landings to help defray the costs of carrying an observer (i.e., the compensation rate). The sale of the additional scallops allocated to each boat supplies the funding for the at-sea costs of observer coverage². Based upon

¹The SBRM groups trips into non-overlapping fleets with a broad stratification scheme by using 5 classification variables (geographic region based on port of departure, gear type, mesh group, access area, and trip category).

²IFS shoreside costs are funded by NMFS.

projected landings and expected prices, the IFS program generates funds in support of discard monitoring of the scallop fleets. A compensation rate analysis was undertaken to support observer coverage of the 11 industry-funded scallop fleets in the 2022 SBRM (see GARFO [scallop compensation rate webpage](#) and the [NEFSC's SBRM webpage](#)). The IFS sampling must meet the SBRM sampling requirements for scallop fleets via the observer set-aside or other scallop industry funds. The stratification used in the compensation rate analysis is specific to the scallop FMP and differs from the SBRM. Because of differences in stratification, the industry-funded scallop sea days are not allocated to individual SBRM fleets but rather to groups of SBRM fleets that correspond to the stratification used in the compensation rate analysis. The IFS sampling levels are expressed in percentages of realized trips, and the accomplished sea days are tracked to meet both SBRM and IFS requirements.

The Regional Administrator set the target coverage level to 99% of all sector trips for the 2022 multispecies fishing year. Ordinarily, the agency completes an analysis that utilizes the most recent 3 years of data that are averaged to smooth assumed random interannual fluctuations of the discard variability estimate for each stock (GARFO 2021). However, as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency, gaps in available observer and monitoring data for fishing year 2020 prevented the agency from completing a coefficient of variation (CV) analysis to inform the 2022 target coverage level, which normally would have relied on data from the 2020 fishing year. Since fishing year 2020, in addition to the CV analysis, agency staff also considered the 4 analyses of bias developed by the Groundfish Plan Development Team and then peer review by a sub-panel of the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee. The agency previously determined in fishing years 2020 and 2021 that it would be inappropriate to base the target coverage level solely on the results of the CV analysis and instead set the fishing coverage level at a target that aimed to address bias to the extent practicable. The total target at-sea monitoring requirement for groundfish trips (expressed as a percentage of realized effort) can be achieved by a combination of ASM and SBRM NEFOP sea days where the ASM target is the percentage set by NOAA Fisheries minus any NEFOP coverage. NOAA Fisheries announced on December 14, 2021, that the total target level of at-sea monitoring coverage required for Northeast multispecies sectors in fishing year 2022 will be 99% of all sector trips subject to the At-Sea Monitoring Program.³

In summary, the basis of the sampling requirements differs among SBRM, IFS, ASM, and IFM HERR sampling designs. The IFS and IFM HERR do not have precision-based sampling requirements. The IFS and IFM HERR are based on selected levels of monitoring. The SBRM has a set number of required sea days (not driven by realized industry effort) while the ASM, IFS, and IFM HERR requirements are expressed as a percentage of realized trips. Unlike the IFS, the industry-funded portions⁴ of the monitoring requirements of ASM and IFM HERR do not contribute toward the SBRM requirement; however, the SBRM sea days contribute toward each of these total industry-funded target requirements (see [Northeast Multispecies monitoring webpage](#); see [IFM Omnibus Amendment](#)).

The PTNS supports multiple sampling programs with different sampling designs (e.g., SBRM NEFOP, ASM, and IFM HERR). Starting May 1, 2019, SBRM NEFOP sea days have been assigned by the PTNS at levels consistent with the fleet-based coverage prescribed by the SBRM,

³See the [December 14, 2021 NOAA Fisheries announcement with Letter to NEMFC](#) for further details.

⁴In the past, NMFS has reimbursed some or the entire industry-funded portion of the total combined ASM target requirement. Regardless of the funding source, industry-funding monitoring does not contribute toward SBRM requirements. The differences in sampling designs (i.e., stratification) could result in disproportional sampling within an SBRM fleet that could result in sampling bias.

ensuring that the levels of SBRM NEFOP coverage meet SBRM regulatory requirements. Since SBRM fleets can experience varying levels of NEFOP coverage depending on the fleet composition of sectors and random variability in SBRM coverage among vessels within a fleet, some sectors will receive more NEFOP coverage than others. Hence, vessels and sectors may require differing amounts of ASM coverage to achieve the combined (i.e., NEFOP and ASM) target coverage level.

To select fishing trips for observer⁵ coverage and track observer coverage to meet the SBRM sea days and target percentages of the IFS, ASM, and IFM HERR in fleets that can be composed of fishing trips operating under multiple FMPs, the allocated observer sea days are apportioned among the 3 selection systems (Figure 1). This document describes the methods used to identify and apportion the observer sea days among 3 selection systems and presents the numbers of observer sea days by fleet and selection system. The expected SBRM NEFOP observer coverage by fleet used in PTNS is also provided. The expected observer coverage values by fleet are used to inform the initial SBRM coverage rate settings within PTNS at the start of a sampling program. Once a sampling program is under way, coverage rates are monitored and adjusted as needed in order to optimize sea day accomplishments.

IDENTIFICATION OF FISHING TRIPS

The commercial fishing trips in the Vessel Trip Report (VTR) data set used in the SBRM annual analysis and associated with FMPs that have pre-trip notification requirements are identified by using information in the VTR database, PERMIT database, and the VMS declaration codes in the Allocation Management System database. The operational criteria used to identify VTR trips with pre-trip notification requirements are:

- Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP's IVR
 - Trips using either scallop trawl or scallop dredge (VTR gear codes "OTC," "DRS," "DTC," "DSC," and "DTS")
- Northeast Multispecies FMP's PTNS
 - Trips using bottom trawl, longline, handline, fish pot, or gillnet gear, and
 - VMS plan code of "NMS";
 - VMS plan code of "MNK" and a non-suppressed multispecies charge⁶;
 - VMS plan code of "MNK" and program code indicating a Sector or Common Pool trip.
 - Common Pool trips fishing under a Limited Access handline permit category ("HA") and Common Pool trips fishing under a small vessel exemption permit category ("C") are not subject to pre-trip notification requirements; these trips are excluded.
- Atlantic herring FMP's PTNS
 - Vessel has a herring permit category of "A," "B," or "C" and trip has a VMS plan code of "HER" (not to be confused with the IFM HERR code) or "H" in program code

⁵"Observer" in this document refers to either observer or at-sea monitor.

⁶When a vessel declares a monkfish trip and also holds a Northeast multispecies permit, it is also charged as a multispecies trip and is subject to at-sea monitoring. When that vessel's multispecies "days-at-sea" balance runs out, the multispecies charge gets suppressed, and it is a "monkfish only" trip that is not subject to at-sea monitoring.

- Vessel has a herring permit category of “E” and trip has a VMS plan code of “HER” or “H” in program code
- Vessel has a herring permit category of “D” fished with midwater trawl gear (either VMS gear type of “M” [midwater trawl] or VTR gear code in [“OTM” or “PTM”—midwater trawl and paired midwater trawl, respectively]), and VTR area code in statistical areas (460s, 510s, 520s, 540s, 560s)
- Vessel has a herring permit category of “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” or “E” and the trip has a VMS plan code of “HER” and a VMS program code of “CAR” (carrier), or vessel has an active Letter of Authorization (exemption type like “%HERRING CARRIER%”)

For the Atlantic sea scallop FMP, all Limited Access and Limited Access General Category scallop trips are required to use the IVR. However, for the NMS FMP and the Herring FMP, trips with industry-funded monitoring requirements are a subset of trips identified above that have pre-trip notification requirements. The NMS FMP does not require ASM for trips associated with the Common Pool nor sector trips with ASM exemptions (i.e., ASM requirements have been removed for a subset of the extra-large mesh gillnet sector trips with low groundfish bycatch). The IFM HERR will require industry-funded monitoring for only declared herring trips by vessels holding permit “A” or “B” with the intent to land greater than or equal to 50 metric tons (mt) of herring.

PARTITIONING OBSERVER SEA DAYS AMONG SELECTION SYSTEMS

SBRM and IFS Observer Sea Days

Table 1 presents the number of observer sea days allocated in a fleet or fleet group for April 2022 through March 2023 (Column A; taken from Step 12, Table 6 in NEFSC and GARFO 2022), the associated number of observed trips (Column B), and the number of VTR days and trips (Columns C and D, respectively) from July 2018 through June 2019 (the data set used in the 2020 SBRM; see Tables 2 and 3 in Wigley and Tholke 2020). The allocated observer sea days and trips can be translated into expected observer coverage (Columns E and F, respectively) by dividing the observer sea days (or trips) by the VTR sea days (or trips). The expected observer coverage percentages are provided for perspective only; they are not used for setting SBRM coverage in the current year. The expected observer coverage is historically based on the previous year’s data because future activity is not known; however, because there was no new analysis conducted in 2022, the coverage is based on 2018-2019 data. Therefore, the expected observer percentages are conditional. As described in NEFSC and GARFO (2022), there were 6 fleets present in the most recent data set that were not present in the 2020 analysis. These 6 fleets have been included in Tables 1 and 2 (2022 Rows 9, 18, 22, 44, 50, and 58). See NEFSC and GARFO (2022) for details on the sea day allocation for these fleets.

The observer sea days are apportioned to the appropriate trip selection system based on the proportion of trips within the fleet that have FMP pre-trip notification requirements. When there is no pre-trip notification requirement, the Sea Day Schedule is used. As mentioned above, the scallop FMP pre-trip notification requirement applies to trips using scallop trawl and scallop dredge gear, a distinct set of fleets (IFS fleets) that apply only to the IFS program. Therefore, all

IFS sea days in the IFS fleets are assigned to trips via the IVR system (Table 1, Column A, Rows 36, 37, 40, and 42, and Table 2, Columns A and I).

The rest of the fleets (Tables 1 and 2, Rows 1-8, 13-35, and 44-62, and the 6 fleets present in the 2022 data set that were not present in the 2020 analysis) may be composed of trips with FMP pre-trip notification requirements (NMS FMP and IFM HERR). For these fleets, the following steps are taken to apportion the allocated observer sea days (Column A) among the PTNS (Table 2, Columns J and K for NMS FMP and IFM HERR, respectively) and the Sea Day Schedule (Table 2, Column L).

- Derive the fraction of VTR activity that requires pre-trip notification within each fleet.
 - For each fleet, divide the number of VTR trips with the FMP-specific PTNS requirements (not shown in table) by the total VTR trips in the fleet (Table 1, Column D).

For example, if there are 40 VTR trips and 10 of these trips are subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in a fleet, then the fraction of VTR activity subject to PTNS requirements is 0.25 ($10/40 = 0.25$).
 - The fraction of VTR activity subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements is given in Column G (Table 2), and the fraction of VTR activity subject to IFM HERR is given in Column H (Table 2).
- Derive the allocated observer sea days to be assigned by the selection system associated with each specific FMP with pre-trip notification requirements.
 - Multiply the fraction of VTR activity subject to the FMP-specific PTNS requirements (Table 2, Column G for NMS FMP, Column H for IFM HERR) by the total number of allocated sea days within each fleet (Table 2, Column A) and round to whole days. The remaining sea days in the fleet are assigned to the Sea Day Schedule (Column L).

For example, if there are 32 allocated SBRM observer sea days and the fraction of VTR activity subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification is 0.25 in a fleet, then 8 (32×0.25) sea days, rounded to whole days, would be apportioned to the PTNS (these SBRM NEFOP sea days will contribute to the total combined ASM target). The remaining 24 ($32 - 8$) sea days would be apportioned to the Sea Day Schedule.

Table 2 presents the number of observer sea days allocated in each fleet or fleet group (Column A), the fraction of VTR activity subject to the NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirement (Column G), the fraction of VTR activity subject to the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirement (Column H), and the number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 by fleet and trip selection system (Columns I, J, K, and L). Throughout the year, it may be necessary to make small adjustments to the sea days between the PTNS and the Sea Day Schedule to reflect current activity within a fleet. The IFS observer sea days assigned to the IVR system are given in Column I. The SBRM NEFOP observer sea days apportioned to the PTNS that will be assigned to fleets with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements is given in Column J. The SBRM NEFOP sea days apportioned to the PTNS that will be assigned to fleets with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements is given in Column K. The SBRM NEFOP observer sea days apportioned to the Sea Day Schedule is given in Column

L⁷. A total of 2,063 sea days will be assigned to selected trips via the IVR system; 769 sea days will be assigned to selected trips via the PTNS system (704 sea days in fleets with NMS FMP PTNS requirements and 65 sea days in fleets with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements). A total of 2,613 days will be assigned to selected trips via the Sea Day Schedule (Table 2). As mentioned above, the PTNS sea days will be assigned to trips with pre-trip notification requirements, a larger set than those trips with industry-funded monitoring requirements.

The numbers of sea days apportioned to the PTNS can be translated into percentages of observer coverage, referred to as “expected” observer coverage because future realized VTR effort is not known. Expected observer coverage (in terms of percentages) is calculated by using VTR effort in the previous year. However, as mentioned previously, the expected and realized observer coverage is not used to track SBRM NEFOP sea day accomplishments because percent coverage may lead to over- or under-sampling of SBRM requirements. The actual amount of SBRM coverage each fleet will receive is unknown at the start of the sampling period. For each fleet that contains trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements, the expected SBRM NEFOP coverage of trips with NMS pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column M) is derived by dividing the apportioned SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days for NMS FMP (Table 2, Column J) by the product of the VTR activity from July 2018 through June 2019 (Table 1, Column C) and the fraction of VTR activity subject to pre-trip notification requirements for NMS FMP (Table 2, Column G). All expected SBRM NEFOP PTNS values are conditional upon VTR activity. See the Appendix for step through calculations for 3 selected fleets.

These same steps are taken for the IFM HERR. The expected SBRM NEFOP coverage of trips with pre-trip notification requirements for IFM HERR (Table 2, Column N) is derived by dividing the apportioned SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days with pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column K), by the product of the VTR activity (Table 1, Column C) and the fraction of VTR activity subject to pre-trip notification requirements for the IFM HERR (Table 2, Column H).

The calculations of expected coverage are made at the SBRM fleet level, not at the sector level. SBRM is not designed to specify the contribution of SBRM NEFOP sea days for FMP-specific, industry-funded monitoring combined targets, which apply to only a subcomponent of SBRM fleets and a subcomponent of trips with FMP-specific pre-trip notification requirements. The expected observer coverage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS by fleet represents a simplified approximation of the SBRM NEFOP sea day contribution to the industry-funded monitoring total combined target for NMS FMP and IFM HERR. As mentioned above, for the NMS FMP and the IFM Herring FMP, trips with industry-funded monitoring requirements are a subset of those trips identified that have pre-trip notification requirements. The expected coverage does not exclude common pool trips and sector trips with ASM exemptions and includes more herring trips than the herring trips by vessels holding permit “A” or “B” with the intent to land greater than or equal to 50 mt of herring that require industry-funded monitoring. The expected observer coverage values by fleet are used to inform the initial SBRM coverage rate settings within PTNS at the start of a sampling program. Once a sampling program is under way, coverage rates are monitored and adjusted as needed in order to optimize sea day accomplishments.

MMPA Observer Sea Days

⁷If the sea days apportioned to SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP (Column J) or SBRM NEFOP PTNS for HERR FMP (Column K) are fewer than the mean trip length for the fleet, then those sea days are reassigned to the Sea Day Schedule (Table 2, Column L). See Rows 4 and 49 for NMS FMP and Row 5 for HERR FMP for 3 occurrences.

Of the 462 MMPA days, there are 44 sea days assigned to the PTNS and 306 sea days assigned to the Sea Day Schedule. There are 112 days for analysis that are not assigned. The 44 MMPA NEFOP Limited PTNS sea days will be assigned to declared groundfish trips⁸ for the 2022 SBRM year; the 306 MMPA NEFOP Limited Sea Day Schedule sea days will be assigned for the 2022 SBRM year between April 2022 and March 2023. The fraction of industry activity subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements during the SBRM year is used to apportion the MMPA NEFOP Limited PTNS sea days among the gillnet fleets (stratified by mesh size groups). The expected observer coverage for a fleet is derived by dividing the apportioned MMPA NEFOP Limited PTNS sea days in the fleet by the past industry activity in the previous SBRM year. Of the 350 MMPA NEFOP Limited Sea Day Schedule sea days, 176 days are apportioned among gillnet fleets stratified by state, geographical area, and distance from shore based on previous gillnet industry activity in the Mid-Atlantic region while 130 days are apportioned among gillnet fleets stratified by mesh size group and area fished in the New England region. Table 3 presents the MMPA observer sea days allocated to the gillnet fleets by selection system for April 2022 through March 2023. The expected observer coverage for gillnet fisheries that have NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements by fleet (Table 3) are used to inform the initial MMPA coverage rate settings within PTNS at the start of a sampling program. The actual amount of MMPA coverage each fleet will receive is unknown at the start of the sampling period. All expected MMPA NEFOP Limited PTNS values are conditional upon industry activity. Once a sampling program is under way, coverage rates are monitored and adjusted as needed in order to optimize sea day accomplishments. As mentioned previously, MMPA sea days do not contribute toward SBRM or industry-funded monitoring requirements because of differences in sampling protocols.

Summary of Sea Days by Trip Selection System for 2022

There are 5,907 observer sea days allocated for April 2022 through March 2023 to assess the amount and type of bycatch of fish, invertebrates, sea turtles, and marine mammals in the region by using NMFS funds associated with the SBRM and the MMPA observer sea days, and the industry-funded scallop program for IFS sea days. There are 2,063 IFS sea days to be assigned by the IVR for IFS fleets. There are 3,382 SBRM NEFOP sea days, of which 2,613 sea days are apportioned to the Sea Day Schedule. There are 769 SBRM NEFOP sea days apportioned to the PTNS. Of the 769 sea days, 704 sea days are allocated to fleets with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements and 65 sea days are allocated to fleets with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements. There are 462 MMPA sea days, of which 44 sea days are assigned to the PTNS, 306 sea days are assigned to the Sea Day Schedule, and 112 days will be in support of data analysis.

The expected contributions of SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days toward the FMP-specific total combined targets of industry-funded monitoring are approximate and derived based on previous VTR activity. The expected observer coverage values, by fleet, are used to inform the initial coverage rate settings within PTNS at the start of the sampling programs. Once a sampling program is under way, coverage rates are monitored and adjusted as needed in order to optimize sea day accomplishments.

⁸ PTNS deployed MMPA-funded sea days cover declared groundfish trips fishing in the New England region, regardless of port of departure.

SELECTION SYSTEM OPERATIONAL NOTES

- In the 2020 SBRM analysis, there were 5 fleets (NE small mesh otter trawl [Row 5], MA small mesh otter trawl [Row 7], MA large mesh OPEN general category [GEN] scallop trawl [Row 11], MA OPEN GEN scallop dredge fleet [Row 40], and NE lobster pot [Row 53]) that contained a few trips that met the groundfish trip criteria; however, these fleets are not considered groundfish fleets (i.e., gear types are not specified in NMS FMP). For these fleets, the fraction of VTR activity subject to the NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirement is set to 0. The SBRM sea day requirement for these fleets will be met through coverage deployed through the Sea Day Schedule. There were 2 fleets (NE large mesh Ruhle trawl [Row 19] and NE conch pot [Row 51]) that contained 1 trip in each fleet that met the IFM herring trip criteria; however, these fleets are not considered herring fleets. For these fleets, the fraction of VTR activity subject to the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirement is set to 0.
- SBRM NEFOP sea days may be translated into expected observer coverage rate by dividing the number of observer sea days by the VTR activity. If the future VTR activity increases or decreases, this change would not alter the SBRM sampling requirements. However, it will change the expected observer coverage rate. Because future VTR activity is not known, the previous year's VTR activity is used as an estimate of future activity. The expected SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer coverage by fleet (Table 2) is used as a starting point (initial seed) for PTNS and will be adjusted throughout the year to achieve the SBRM required number of sea days. The realized observer coverage (the SBRM NEFOP observer sea days divided by realized activity) may differ from the expected observer coverage while still meeting the sampling requirements because the VTR activity changed.
- Throughout the year, it may be necessary to make small adjustments to the sea days between the PTNS and the Sea Day Schedule if VTR activity subject to pre-trip notification requirement changes in relative magnitude from what was projected in this document. Large shifts in sea days between selection systems are not desirable. It is not possible to quantify a trigger for each potential scenario; however, the best operational guidance is to monitor the current industry activity on a monthly time interval and make small scale shifts if necessary to meet SBRM required sea days for a given fleet. Shifts in sea days between SBRM NEFOP PTNS and ASM PTNS will not occur unless shifting is necessary to support timely certification of trainees.
- With the New England Fishery Management Council's Industry-Funded Monitoring Omnibus Amendment to 6 FMPs, there is potential for additional FMP industry-funded monitoring requirements in the future. Any future IFM targets should be independent of SBRM requirements (not a combination of realized IFM percentage and SBRM sea day sampling requirements) because the interaction effects among monitoring programs are highly complex, unpredictable, and challenging to operationally support.

Table 1. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022), the Vessel Trip Report (VTR) activity (in days and trips) from July 2018 through June 2019 (taken from Wigley and Tholke 2020), and the expected observer coverage if VTR activity remains the same. The expected values are conditional upon industry activity. Purple-shaded rows indicate industry-funded scallop fleets. See Appendix Table 1 for fleet abbreviations. The 6 fleets present in the 2022 data set have been added (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022).

	Fleet					A	B	C	D	E = A/C	F = B/D
2020 Row	Gear Type	Access Area	Trip Cat.	Region	Mesh	Sea Days Allocated for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	Trips for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	2020 SBRM Vessel Trip Report (DAYS)	2020 SBRM Vessel Trip Report (TRIPS)	Expected % Coverage (DAYS)	Expected % Coverage (TRIPS)
1	Longline, Bottom	OPEN	all	MA	all	84	12	889	140	9.4%	8.6%
2	Longline, Bottom	OPEN	all	NE	all	17	16	942	889	1.8%	1.8%
3	Hand Line	OPEN	all	MA	all	14	12	3,231	3,060	0.4%	0.4%
4	Hand Line	OPEN	all	NE	all	13	12	2,351	2,175	0.6%	0.6%
5	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	sm	643	296	8,335	3,833	7.7%	7.7%
6	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	lg	364	148	6,777	2,763	5.4%	5.4%
7	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	sm	606	239	10,008	3,943	6.1%	6.1%
8	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	lg	474	177	13,045	4,866	3.6%	3.6%
9	Otter Trawl, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	sm			18	9		
10	Otter Trawl, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	lg			209	100		
11	Otter Trawl, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	MA	lg			28	17		
12	Otter Trawl, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	NE	lg			12	5		
13	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	MA	sm	51	12	223	50	22.9%	24.0%
14	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	MA	lg	6	6	49	45	12.2%	13.3%
15	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	NE	sm	22	3	75	10	29.3%	30.0%
16	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0	36	5	0.0%	0.0%
17	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	MA	lg	15	3	41	6	36.6%	50.0%
18	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0	42	12	0.0%	0.0%
19	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	NE	lg	9	3	30	7	30.0%	42.9%
20	Otter Trawl, Haddock Separator	OPEN	all	NE	lg	102	12	473	57	21.6%	21.1%
21	Otter Trawl, Shrimp	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0	2,328	446	0.0%	0.0%
22	Otter Trawl, Shrimp	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0	44	26	0.0%	0.0%
23	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0	38	7	0.0%	0.0%
24	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0	360	81	0.0%	0.0%
25	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	NE	lg	0	0	123	20	0.0%	0.0%
26	Floating Trap	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0	14	14	0.0%	0.0%
27	Floating Trap	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	113	80	0.0%	0.0%
28	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	sm	13	12	2,002	1,918	0.6%	0.6%
29	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	lg	149	141	1,731	1,634	8.6%	8.6%
30	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	xl	212	184	1,439	1,251	14.7%	14.7%
31	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	sm	3	3	31	31	9.7%	9.7%

32	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	lg	19	15	2,558	1,980	0.7%	0.8%
33	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	xl	209	148	4,529	3,203	4.6%	4.6%
34	Purse Seine	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0	305	305	0.0%	0.0%
35	Purse Seine	OPEN	all	NE	all	14	9	813	487	1.7%	1.8%

Table 1, continued. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022), the Vessel Trip Report (VTR) activity (in days and trips) from July 2018 through June 2019 (taken from Wigley and Tholke 2020), and the expected observer coverage if VTR activity remains the same. The expected values are conditional upon industry activity. Purple-shaded rows indicate industry-funded scallop fleets. See Appendix Table 1 for fleet abbreviations. The 6 fleets present in the 2022 data set have been added (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022).

	Fleet					A	B	C	D	E = A/C	F = B/D
2020 Row	Gear Type	Access Area	Trip Cat.	Region	Mesh	Sea Days Allocated for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	Trips for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	2020 SBRM Vessel Trip Report (DAYS)	2020 SBRM Vessel Trip Report (TRIPS)	Expected % Coverage (DAYS)	Expected % Coverage (TRIPS)
36	Dredge, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	all	257	69	2,182	1,320	3.6%	3.2%
37	Dredge, Scallop	AA	GEN	NE	all	945	144	2,537	1,281	5.1%	4.1%
38	Dredge, Scallop	AA	LIM	MA	all			4,646	694		
39	Dredge, Scallop	AA	LIM	NE	all			16,150	2,212		
40	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	MA	all	82	50	1,908	1,152	1.4%	1.2%
41	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	NE	all			4,097	3,101		
42	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	LIM	MA	all	779	89	2,085	272	9.6%	9.5%
43	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	LIM	NE	all			6,019	664		
44	Danish Seine	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0	26	26	0.0%	0.0%
45	Trawl, Midwater	all	all	NE	sm	31	9	505	153	6.1%	5.9%
46	Trawl, Midwater	OPEN	all	MA	sm	13	3	76	18	17.1%	16.7%
47	Pots and Traps, Other	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	365	357	0.0%	0.0%
48	Pots and Traps, Fish	OPEN	all	MA	all	13	12	735	711	1.8%	1.7%
49	Pots and Traps, Fish	OPEN	all	NE	all	15	12	928	906	1.6%	1.3%
50	Pots and Traps, Conch	OPEN	all	MA	all	13	12	1,069	1,051	1.2%	1.1%
51	Pots and Traps, Conch	OPEN	all	NE	all	12	12	1,180	1,175	1.0%	1.0%
52	Pots and Traps, Lobster	OPEN	all	MA	all	20	12	1,661	1,078	1.2%	1.1%
53	Pots and Traps, Lobster	OPEN	all	NE	all	17	13	34,614	26,526	0.0%	0.0%
54	Pots and Traps, Crab	OPEN	all	MA	all	22	6	51	14	43.1%	42.9%
55	Pots and Traps, Crab	OPEN	all	NE	all	79	12	666	107	11.9%	11.2%
56	Beam Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0	49	16	0.0%	0.0%
57	Beam Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	lg	0	0	30	14	0.0%	0.0%
58	Dredge, Other	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0	310	274	0.0%	0.0%
59	Dredge, Other	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	7	7	0.0%	0.0%
60	Dredge, Urchin	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	10	10	0.0%	0.0%
61	Dredge, Ocean Quahog/Surfclam	OPEN	all	MA	all	33	17	3,668	1,948	0.9%	0.9%

62	Dredge, Ocean Quahog/Surfclam	OPEN	all	NE	all	42	29	2,573	1,760	1.6%	1.6%
2022											
9	Otter Trawl, LgMesh Belly Panel	OPEN	all	NE	sm	33	6	225	41	14.7%	14.6%
18	Otter Trawl, Haddock Separator	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0	165	19	0.0%	0.0%
22	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	MA	lg	0	0	21	15	0.0%	0.0%
44	Pots and Traps, Other	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0	37	37	0.0%	0.0%
50	Pots and Traps, Hagfish	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	111	7	0.0%	0.0%
58	Dredge, Mussel	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0	100	100	0.0%	0.0%
	MMPA coverage					350	See Table 3 for Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) sea days				
	MMPA analysis					112					
TOTAL						5,907					

Table 2. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022), the fraction of industry activity from July 2018 through June 2019 that had Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2020), and the fraction of activity that would have Atlantic herring FMP pre-trip notification herring (HERR) requirements (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2020), the allocated observer sea days by fleet and trip selection system, and the expected observer coverage if industry activity remains the same. The expected values are conditional upon industry activity. IFS = Industry-funded scallop; PTNS = Pre-Trip Notification System; NEFOP = Northeast Fisheries Observer Program; SBRM = Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology; IVR = interactive voice response. Column A is taken from Table 1. Purple shading identifies industry-funded scallop; green shading identifies PTNS for NMS FMP; pink shading identifies PTNS for HERR FMP. See Appendix Table 1 for fleet abbreviations. The 6 fleets present in the 2022 data set have been added (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022).

						A	G	H	I	J= A*G	K= A*H	L = A-(J+K)	M=J/(C*G)	N= K/(C*H)
Fleet									Allocated observer sea days for April 2022 to March 2023 by TRIP SELECTION SYSTEM				Expected coverage (%) by SBRM NEFOP PTNS	
2020 Row	Gear Type	Access Area	Trip Cat.	Region	Mesh	Sea Days Allocated for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	2020 Fraction of activity subject to NMS FMP PTNS Reqmts	2020 Fraction of activity subject to HERR FMP PTNS Reqmts	2022 IFS Sea Days IVR	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP PTNS for HERR FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP Sea Day Schedule	2022 SBRM Sea Day % NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Day % NEFOP PTNS for HERR FMP
1	Longline, Bottom	OPEN	all	MA	all	84	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	84	0.0%	0.0%
2	Longline, Bottom	OPEN	all	NE	all	17	0.180	0.000	0	3	0	14	1.8%	0.0%
3	Hand Line	OPEN	all	MA	all	14	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	14	0.0%	0.0%
4	Hand Line	OPEN	all	NE	all	13	0.098	0.000	0	0	0	13	0.0%	0.0%
5	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	sm	643	0.000	0.001	0	0	0	643	0.0%	0.0%
6	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	lg	364	0.099	0.000	0	36	0	328	5.4%	0.0%
7	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	sm	606	0.000	0.032	0	0	19	587	0.0%	5.9%
8	Otter Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	lg	474	0.742	0.000	0	352	0	122	3.6%	0.0%
9	Otter Trawl, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0					
10	Otter Trawl, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0					
11	Otter Trawl, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	MA	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0					
12	Otter Trawl, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	NE	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0					
13	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	MA	sm	51	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	51	0.0%	0.0%
14	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	MA	lg	6	0.956	0.000	0	6	0	0	12.8%	0.0%
15	Otter Trawl, Twin	OPEN	all	NE	sm	22	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	22	0.0%	0.0%

16	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
17	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	MA	lg	15	1.000	0.000	0	15	0	0	36.6%	0.0%
18	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
19	Otter Trawl, Ruhle	OPEN	all	NE	lg	9	0.714	0.000	0	9	0	0	42.0%	0.0%
20	Otter Trawl, Haddock Separator	OPEN	all	NE	lg	102	1.000	0.000	0	102	0	0	21.6%	0.0%
21	Otter Trawl, Shrimp	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
22	Otter Trawl, Shrimp	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
23	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
24	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
25	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	NE	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
26	Floating Trap	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
27	Floating Trap	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
28	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	sm	13	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	13	0.0%	0.0%
29	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	lg	149	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	149	0.0%	0.0%
30	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	MA	xl	212	0.098	0.000	0	21	0	191	14.8%	0.0%
31	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	sm	3	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
32	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	lg	19	0.742	0.000	0	14	0	5	0.7%	0.0%
33	Gillnet, Sink, Anchor, Drift	OPEN	all	NE	xl	209	0.701	0.000	0	146	0	63	4.6%	0.0%
34	Purse Seine	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
35	Purse Seine	OPEN	all	NE	all	14	0.000	0.534	0	0	7	7	0.0%	1.6%

Table 2, continued. The 2022 allocated observer sea days for April 2022 through March 2023 (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022), the fraction of industry activity from July 2018 through June 2019 that had Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2020) and the fraction of activity that would have Atlantic herring FMP pre-trip notification herring (HERR) requirements (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2020), the allocated observer sea days by fleet and trip selection system, and the expected observer coverage if industry activity remains the same. The expected values are conditional upon industry activity. IFS = Industry Funded scallop; PTNS = Pre-Trip Notification System; NEFOP = Northeast Fisheries Observer Program; SBRM = Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology; IVR = interactive voice response. Column A is taken from Table 1. Purple shading identifies industry-funded scallop; green shading identifies PTNS for NMS FMP; pink shading identifies PTNS for HERR FMP. See Appendix Table 1 for fleet abbreviations. The 6 fleets present in the 2022 data set have been added (taken from NEFSC and GARFO 2022).

Fleet						A	G	H	I J= A*G K= A*H L = A-(J+K) M=J/(C*G) N= K/(C*H)				Expected coverage (%) by SBRM NEFOP PTNS		
2020 Row	Gear Type	Access Area	Trip Cat.	Region	Mesh	Sea Days Allocated for April 2022 - March 2023 (TOTAL)	2020 Fraction of activity subject to NMS FMP PTNS Reqmts	2020 Fraction of activity subject to HERR FMP PTNS Reqmts	2022 IFS Sea Days IVR	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP PTNS for HERR FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Days NEFOP Sea Day Schedule	2022 SBRM Sea Day % NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP	2022 SBRM Sea Day % NEFOP PTNS for HERR FMP	
36	Dredge, Scallop	AA	GEN	MA	all	257	0.000	0.000	257						
37	Dredge, Scallop	AA	GEN	NE	all	945	0.000	0.000	945						
38	Dredge, Scallop	AA	LIM	MA	all		0.000	0.000							
39	Dredge, Scallop	AA	LIM	NE	all		0.000	0.000							
40	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	MA	all	82	0.000	0.000	82						
41	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	GEN	NE	all		0.000	0.000							
42	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	LIM	MA	all	779	0.000	0.000	779						
43	Dredge, Scallop	OPEN	LIM	NE	all		0.000	0.000							
44	Danish Seine	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
45	Trawl, Midwater	all	all	NE	sm	31	0.000	0.837	0	0	26	5	0.0%	6.2%	

46	Trawl, Midwater	OPEN	all	MA	sm	13	0.000	0.889	0	0	13	0	0.0%	19.2%	
47	Pots and Traps, Other	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
48	Pots and Traps, Fish	OPEN	all	MA	all	13	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	13	0.0%	0.0%	
49	Pots and Traps, Fish	OPEN	all	NE	all	15	0.001	0.000	0	0	0	15	0.0%	0.0%	
50	Pots and Traps, Conch	OPEN	all	MA	all	13	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	13	0.0%	0.0%	
51	Pots and Traps, Conch	OPEN	all	NE	all	12	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	12	0.0%	0.0%	
52	Pots and Traps, Lobster	OPEN	all	MA	all	20	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	20	0.0%	0.0%	
53	Pots and Traps, Lobster	OPEN	all	NE	all	17	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	17	0.0%	0.0%	
54	Pots and Traps, Crab	OPEN	all	MA	all	22	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	22	0.0%	0.0%	
55	Pots and Traps, Crab	OPEN	all	NE	all	79	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	79	0.0%	0.0%	
56	Beam Trawl	OPEN	all	MA	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
57	Beam Trawl	OPEN	all	NE	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
58	Dredge, Other	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
59	Dredge, Other	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
60	Dredge, Urchin	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
61	Dredge, Ocean Quahog/Surfclam	OPEN	all	MA	all	33	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	33	0.0%	0.0%	
62	Dredge, Ocean Quahog/Surfclam	OPEN	all	NE	all	42	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	42	0.0%	0.0%	
2022															
9	Otter Trawl, LgMesh Belly Panel	OPEN	all	NE	sm	33	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	33	0.0%	0.0%	
18	Otter Trawl, Haddock Separator	OPEN	all	NE	sm	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
22	Otter Trawl, Other	OPEN	all	MA	lg	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
44	Pots and Traps, Other	OPEN	all	MA	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
50	Pots and Traps, Hagfish	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
58	Dredge, Mussel	OPEN	all	NE	all	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
	MMPA coverage					350	See Table 3 for Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) sea days								
	MMPA analysis					112									
	TOTAL					5,907									
											2,063	704	65	2,613	

Table 3. The 2022 Marine Mammal Protection Act allocated observer sea days for gillnet fleets by selection system. Sea days apportioned to the Pre-Trip Notification System (PTNS) will be assigned for April 2022 through March 2023; sea days apportioned to the Sea Day Schedule will be assigned for April 2022 through March 2023. The expected observer coverage, if industry activity remains the same, is given for PTNS allocated sea days. The expected values are conditional upon industry activity. See Appendix Table 2 for mesh size abbreviations.

Selection Source	Gear	Mesh Size	State	Geographical Area	Trip Characteristics	Sea days	Expected coverage
PTNS	Gillnet	LG	Any	New England State		16	9%
PTNS	Gillnet	XLG	Any	New England State		28	9%
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LG	MA or RI	New England State		46	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	XLG	Any	New England State		84	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Accomack County	Bay	2	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Accomack County	Ocean	18	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	City of Hampton	Bay	10	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Mathews County	Bay	11	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Northampton County	Bay	5	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Northampton County	Ocean	1	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	Poquoson County	Bay	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	City of Virginia Beach	Bay	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	City of Virginia Beach	Ocean	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	Any	VA	York County	Ocean	1	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LG	NC	Dare County	Ocean (3-200nm)	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LG	NC	Dare County	Ocean (0-3nm)	5	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Dare County	Ocean (3-200nm)	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Dare County	Ocean (0-3nm)	13	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Hyde County	Ocean (0-3nm)	3	

Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LM	NC	Carteret County	Ocean (0-3nm)	5	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LM	NC	New Hanover County	Ocean (0-3nm)	3	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	LM	NC	Onslow	Ocean (0-3nm)	4	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Brunswick County	Ocean (0-3nm)	4	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Carteret County	Ocean (0-3nm)	29	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	New Hanover County	Ocean (0-3nm)	18	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Onslow County	Ocean (0-3nm)	11	
Sea Day Schedule	Gillnet	SM	NC	Pender County	Ocean (0-3nm)	18	
Total						350	

Figure 1. Schematic of funding categories, sampling designs, observer programs, and trip selection systems used by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center's Fisheries Monitoring and Operations Branch for the 2022 observer sea days allocated for April 2022 through March 2023. ASM = At-Sea Monitoring; FMP = fishery management plan; IFM HERR = Industry-Funded Monitoring for Atlantic herring FMP; IFS = Industry-Funded Scallop; IVR = Interactive Voice Response; MMPA = Marine Mammal Protection Act; NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service; NEFOP = Northeast Fisheries Observer Program; PTNS = Pre-trip Notification System; SBRM = Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology; NMS = Northeast Multispecies. *Note: Not all allocated SBRM NEFOP PTNS*

Funding Category	NMFS					INDUSTRY		
Sampling Design	SBRM			MMPA		ASM	IFM HERR	IFS
Observer Program/ Protocols	NEFOP			NEFOP Limited		ASM	IFM HERR	IFS
Selection System	Sea Day Schedule 2,613 sea days	PTNS		Sea Day Schedule 306 sea days	PTNS 44 sea days	PTNS	PTNS	IVR 2,063 sea days
		NMS FMP 704 sea days	HERR FMP 65 sea days					

APPENDIX

Step through calculations for 3 selected fleets in Tables 1 and 2.

1. New England (NE) large mesh otter trawl fleet (Row 8) for April 2022 through March 2023

How many observer sea days in this fleet (Row 8) are apportioned to each selection system?

474 days	Total number of Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM) Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) observer sea days for this fleet (Table 1, Column A, Row 8) is taken from the 2022 SBRM Annual Discard Report with Observer Sea Day Allocation (NEFSC and GARFO 2022) and is a variance-based estimate of sample size.
13,045 days	Number of Vessel Trip Report (VTR) days in this fleet (Table 1, Column C, Row 8) is taken from 2020 discard estimation, precision, and sample size analyses for 14 federally managed species in the water off the northeastern United States (Wigley and Tholke 2020).
0.742	Fraction of industry activity with Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column G, Row 8) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 8).
0.000	Fraction of industry activity with Industry-Funded Monitoring (IFM) Atlantic herring (HERR) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 8) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 8).
0 days	Number of Industry-Funded Scallop (IFS) observer sea days for the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system (IFS sea day for IVR, Table 2, Column I, Row 8) is taken from Table 1, Column A, Row 8. This fleet is not an IFS fleet; trips in this fleet did not use a scallop trawl or scallop dredge.
352 days	(474×0.742) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the Pre-Trip Notification System (PTNS) for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP; Table 2, Column J, Row 8), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 8) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP's pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column G, Row 8).

- 0 days (474 x 0.000) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the PTNS for trips with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR; Table 2, Column K, Row 8), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 8) and fraction of industry activity with IFM herring pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 8).
- 122 days $(474 - (352 + 0))$ Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days apportioned to the NEFOP Sea Day Schedule selection protocol system for this fleet (SBRM NEFOP for NEFOP Sea Day Schedule; Table 2, Column L, Row 8) is derived by the sum of SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP (Table 2, Column J, Row 8) and SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR (Table 2, Column K, Row 8) subtracted from the of total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 8).

What is the expected observer coverage percentage provided by SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days in this fleet?

Future industry activity (for the fleet, the fleet's subcomponents, and total industry activity) is not known, so past activity is used (July 2018 through June 2019, taken from the SBRM analysis). The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days is a conditional value based on the assumption that future effort will be the same as past effort.

This expected observer coverage represents an approximate percentage of SBRM NEFOP sea days that will contribute toward the NMS FMP and IFM HERR total combined monitoring requirements. This estimate does not account for the portion of declared trips with Exempted Fishing Permits (EFP) and/or FMP monitoring exemptions.

- 3.6% $(352 / (13,045 \times 0.742) \times 100)$ The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet (Table 2, Column M, Row 8) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column J, Row 8) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 8) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column G, Row 8). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100.
- 0% $(0 / (13,045 \times 0.000) \times 100)$ The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet in calendar quarter 1 (Table 2, Column N, Row 8) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column K, Row 8) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 8) and the fraction of industry activity with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column H, Row 8). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100.

2. NE small mesh Otter trawl fleet (Row 7) for April 2022 through March 2023

How many observer sea days in this fleet (Row 7) are apportioned to each selection system?

606 days	Total number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for this fleet (Table 1, Column A, Row 7) is taken from the 2022 SBRM Annual Discard Report with Observer Sea Day Allocation (NEFSC and GARFO 2022) and is a variance-based estimate of sample size.
10,008 days	Number of VTR days in this fleet (Table 1, Column C, Row 7) is taken from 2020 discard estimation, precision, and sample size analyses for 14 federally managed species in the water off the northeastern United States (Wigley and Tholke 2020).
0.000	Fraction of industry activity with Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column G, Row 7) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 7).
0.032	Fraction of industry activity with Industry-Funded Monitoring (IFM) Atlantic herring (HERR) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 7) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 7).
0 days	Number of Industry-Funded Scallop (IFS) observer sea days for the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system (IFS sea day for IVR, Table 2, Column I, Row 7) is taken from Table 1, Column A, Row 7). This fleet is not an IFS fleet; trips in this fleet did not use a scallop trawl or scallop dredge.
0 days	(606×0.000) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the PTNS for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP; Table 2, Column J, Row 7), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 7) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet in calendar quarter 1 (Table 2, Column G, Row 7).
19 days	(606×0.032) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the PTNS for trips with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR; Table 2, Column K, Row 7), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 7) and the fraction of industry activity with IFM herring pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 7).
587 days	$(606 - (0 + 19))$ Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days apportioned to the NEFOP Sea Day Schedule selection protocol system for this fleet (SBRM NEFOP for NEFOP Sea Day Schedule; Table 2, Column L, Row 7) is derived by the sum of SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP (Table 2, Column J, Row 7) and SBRM

NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR (Table 2, Column K, Row 7) subtracted from the of total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 7).

What is the expected observer coverage percentage provided by SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days in this fleet?

Future industry activity (for the fleet, the fleet's subcomponents, and total industry activity) is not known, so past activity is used (July 2018 through June 2019, taken from the SBRM analysis). The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days is a conditional value based on the assumption that future effort will be the same as past effort.

This expected observer coverage represents an approximate percentage of SBRM NEFOP sea days that will contribute toward the NMS FMP and IFM HERR total combined monitoring requirements. This estimate does not account for the portion of declared trips with EFPs and/or FMP monitoring exemptions.

0% (0 / (10,008 x 0.000) x 100) The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet (Table 2, Column M, Row 7) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column J, Row 7) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 7) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column G, Row 7). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100.

5.9% (19 / (10,008 x 0.032) x 100) The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet (Table 2, Column N, Row 7) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column K, Row 7) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 7) and the fraction of industry activity with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column H, Row 7). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100.

3. NE small mesh midwater trawl fleet (Row 45) for April 2022 through March 2023

How many observer sea days in this fleet (Row 45) are apportioned to each selection system?

31 days Total number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for this fleet (Table 1, Column A, Row 45) is taken from the 2022 SBRM Annual Discard Report with Observer Sea Day Allocation (NEFSC and GARFO 2022) and is based on minimum pilot coverage (variance-based estimate of sample size were removed by importance filter).

505 days Number of VTR days in this fleet (Table 1, Column C, Row 45) is taken from 2020 discard estimation, precision, and sample size analyses for 14 federally managed species in the water off the northeastern United States (Wigley and Tholke 2020).

0.000	Fraction of industry activity with Northeast Multispecies (NMS) fishery management plan (FMP) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column G, Row 45) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 45).
0.837	Fraction of industry activity with Industry-Funded Monitoring (IFM) Atlantic herring (HERR) pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 45) is derived by dividing the number of trips subject to the IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (not shown in this table) by the number of trips in this fleet (Table 1, Column D, Row 45).
0 days	Number of Industry-Funded Scallop (IFS) observer sea days for the Interactive Voice Response system (IFS sea day for IVR, Table 2, Column I, Row 45) is taken from Table 1, Column A, Row 45. This fleet is not an IFS fleet; trips in this fleet did not use a scallop trawl or scallop dredge.
0 days	(31×0.000) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the PTNS for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP; Table 2, Column J, Row 45), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 45) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet in calendar quarter 1 (Table 2, Column G, Row 45).
26 days	(31×0.837) Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet apportioned to the PTNS for trips with IFM HERR pre-trip notification requirement, rounded to whole days (SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR; Table 2, Column K, Row 45), is derived by the product of the total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days in this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 45) and the fraction of industry activity with IFM herring pre-trip notification requirements in this fleet (Table 2, Column H, Row 45).
5 days	$(31 - (0 + 26))$ Number of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days apportioned to the NEFOP Sea Day Schedule selection protocol system for this fleet (SBRM NEFOP for NEFOP Sea Day Schedule; Table 2, Column L, Row 45) is derived by the sum of SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP (Table 2, Column J, Row 45) and SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR (Table 2, Column K, Row 45) subtracted from the of total SBRM NEFOP observer sea days for this fleet (Table 2, Column A, Row 45).

What is the expected observer coverage percentage provided by SBRM NEFOP PTNS sea days in this fleet?

Future industry activity (for the fleet, the fleet's subcomponents, and total industry activity) is not known, so past activity is used (July 2019 through June 2020, taken from the SBRM

analysis). The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP observer sea days is a conditional value based on the assumption that future effort will be the same as past effort.

This expected observer coverage represents an approximate percentage of SBRM NEFOP sea days that will contribute toward the NMS FMP and IFM HERR total combined monitoring requirements. This estimate does not account for the portion of declared trips with EFPs and/or FMP monitoring exemptions.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 0% | (0 / (505 x 0.000) x 100) The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet (Table 2, Column M, Row 7) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for NMS FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column J, Row 45) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 7) and the fraction of industry activity with NMS FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column G, Row 45). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100. |
| 6.2% | (26 / (505 x 0.837) x 100) The expected percentage of SBRM NEFOP PTNS observer sea days for trips with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirement in this fleet (Table 2, Column N, Row 45) is derived by dividing the SBRM NEFOP PTNS for IFM HERR FMP observer sea days (Table 2, Column K, Row 45) by the product of the VTR effort (Table 1, Column C, Row 45) and the fraction of industry activity with IFM HERR FMP pre-trip notification requirements (Table 2, Column H, Row 45). To represent as a percentage, multiply by 100. |

Appendix Table 1. Stratification abbreviations used for Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology fleets in Tables 1 and 2.

Abbreviation	Definition
NE	New England ports (RI and northward)
MA	Mid-Atlantic ports (CT and southward)
Sm	Small mesh (less than 5.50 in.)
Lg	Large mesh (from 5.50 to 7.99 in. for gillnet; 5.50 in. and greater for trawl)
Xlg	Extra large mesh (8.00 in. and greater for gillnet)
AA	Access area (includes the allocated sea days for the Northern Gulf of Maine Management Area beginning in April 2022)
OPEN	Nonaccess area
GEN	General category
LIM	Limited access category

Appendix Table 2. Stratification abbreviations used for Marine Mammal Protection Act fleets in Table 3.

Abbreviation	Definition
Sm	Small mesh (less than 5.00 in.)
Lg	Large mesh (from 5.00 to 7.99 in.)
Xlg	Extra large mesh (8.00 in.)

REFERENCES CITED

- [GARFO] Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office. 2021. Summary of analysis conducted to determine at-sea monitoring requirements for multispecies sectors FY21. NOAA Fisheries. Accessible at: https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/ro/fso/reports/Sectors/ASM/FY2021_Multispecies_Sector_ASM_Requirements_Summary.pdf.
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Industry-Funded Monitoring, 85 F.R. Sect. 7414 (2020).
- [NEFMC] New England Fishery Management Council, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). 2015. Standardized bycatch reporting methodology: an omnibus amendment to the fishery management plans of the Mid-Atlantic and New England Regional Fishery Management Council. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent. 1074 p. Accessible at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/12794>
- [NEFSC] Northeast Fisheries Science Center and Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO). 2020. 2020 standardized bycatch reporting methodology annual discard report with observer sea day allocation. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Tech Memo 262. 38 p. Accessible at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/25522>
- [NEFSC] Northeast Fisheries Science Center and Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO). 2021. 2021 standardized bycatch reporting methodology annual discard report with observer sea day allocation. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Tech Memo 267. 42 p. Accessible at: <https://apps-nefsc.fisheries.noaa.gov/rcb/publications/tm267.pdf>
- [NEFSC] Northeast Fisheries Science Center and Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO). 2022. 2022 standardized bycatch reporting methodology annual discard report with observer sea day allocation. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Tech Memo 283. 38 p.
- Palmer MC, Hersey P, Marotta H, Shield GR, Cierpich, SB. 2013. The design, implementation, and performance of an observer pre-trip notification system (PTNS) for the Northeast United States Groundfish Fishery. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Ref Doc 13-21. 93 p. Accessible at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/4554>
- Rossman MC. 2007. Allocating observer sea days to bottom trawl and gillnet fisheries in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Regions to monitor and estimate incidental bycatch of marine mammals. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Ref Doc 07-19. 26 p. Accessible at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/4160>
- Wigley SE and Tholke C. 2020. 2020 discard estimation, precision, and sample size analyses for 14 federally managed species in the waters off the Northeastern United States. US Dept Commer Northeast Fish Sci Cent Tech Memo 261. 191 p. Accessible at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/25521>

Procedures for Issuing Manuscripts in the Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document (CRD) and the Technical Memorandum (TM) Series

The mission of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is "stewardship of the nation's ocean resources and their habitat." As the research arm of the NMFS's Greater Atlantic Region, the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) supports the NMFS's mission by "conducting ecosystem-based research and assessments of living marine resources, with a focus on the Northeast Shelf, to promote the recovery and long-term sustainability of these resources and to generate social and economic opportunities and benefits from their use." Results of NEFSC research are largely reported in primary scientific media (e.g., anonymously peer-reviewed scientific journals). However, to assist itself in providing data, information, and advice to its constituents, the NEFSC occasionally releases its results in its own series.

NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NE – This series is issued irregularly. The series typically includes: data reports of long-term field or lab studies of important species or habitats; synthesis reports for important species or habitats; annual reports of overall assessment or monitoring programs; manuals describing program-wide surveying or experimental techniques; literature surveys of important species or habitat topics; proceedings and collected papers of scientific meetings; and indexed and/or annotated bibliographies. All issues receive internal scientific review, and most issues receive technical and copy editing.

Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document – This series is issued irregularly. The series typically includes: data reports on field and lab studies; progress reports on experiments, monitoring, and assessments; background papers for, collected abstracts of, and/or summary reports of scientific meetings; and simple bibliographies. Issues receive internal scientific review, and most issues receive copy editing.

CLEARANCE

All manuscripts submitted for issuance as CRDs must have cleared the NEFSC's manuscript/abstract/webpage review process. If your manuscript includes material from another work which has been copyrighted, you will need to work with the NEFSC's Editorial Office to arrange for permission to use that material by securing release signatures on the "NEFSC Use-of-Copyrighted-Work Permission Form."

For more information, NEFSC authors should see the NEFSC's online publication policy manual, "Manuscript/Abstract/Webpage Preparation, Review, & Dissemination: NEFSC Author's Guide to Policy, Process, and Procedure."

STYLE

The CRD series is obligated to conform with the style contained in the current edition of the United States Government Printing Office Style Manual; however, that style manual is silent on many

aspects of scientific manuscripts. The CRD series relies more on the CSE Style Manual. Manuscripts should be prepared to conform with both of these style manuals.

The CRD series uses the Integrated Taxonomic Information System, the American Fisheries Society's guides, and the Society for Marine Mammalogy's guide for verifying scientific species names.

For in-text citations, use the name-date system. A special effort should be made to ensure all necessary bibliographic information is included in the list of references cited. Personal communications must include the date, full name, and full mailing address of the contact.

PREPARATION

Once your document has cleared the review process, the Editorial Office will contact you with publication needs—for example, revised text (if necessary) and separate digital figures and tables if they are embedded in the document. Materials may be submitted to the Editorial Office as email attachments or intranet downloads. Text files should be in Microsoft Word, tables may be in Word or Excel, and graphics files may be in a variety of formats (JPG, GIF, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.).

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

The Editorial Office will perform a copy edit of the document and may request further revisions. The Editorial Office will develop the inside and outside front covers, the inside and outside back covers, and the title and bibliographic control pages of the document.

Once the CRD is ready, the Editorial Office will contact you to review it and submit corrections or changes before the document is posted online. A number of organizations and individuals in the Northeast Region will be notified by e-mail of the availability of the document online.